**Matter MATTERS!**

  

Video:

1. The three stages of matter are: Solid, Liquid, Gas
2. Solids keep their own Shape regardless of where it is.
3. What is an example of a Solid?
4. Liquid takes the shape of it’s Container
5. What is an example of a liquid?
6. A Gas Expands to fill up any given space.
7. What is an example of a gas?

Class:

1. Put the three stages of matter in order from most compact molecules to loose molecules:

Solid>Liquid>Gas

1. The different stages of matter are Physical changes, NOT Chemical
2. Law of Conservation of Matter: Matter cannot be created nor destroyed, just rearranged.

**Experiment A:** As a group, obtain one beaker and fill it with 25 ml of water. Place the beaker on a white sheet of paper. Then squirt one drop of food coloring into the beaker and observe. DO NOT STIR THE WATER. Time how long it took to have all of your water a single color and record your observations below.

**Time:**

**Observations:**

**Experiment B:** Every student take one penny. Count how many droplets of water you can balance on your penny before the water overflows. Fill out the questions below.

**How many droplets fit?**

**Would more or less fit on a quarter?**

**How about a dime?**

**Do your best to explain how the water is able to stick together on top of the penny using only what you know from today’s lesson:**

POP QUIZ!

1. What are the three stages of matter?

1. 2. 3.

1. True or False: A Gas has the most condensed packed particles than any other stage.
2. The different stages of matter are changes, NOT changes.
3. What is a particle?

1. Name something of each type of matter you see/use day to day

1. 2. 3.

Extra Credit: The Law of Conservation of Matter is:

POP QUIZ! ANSWERS

1. What are the three stages of matter?
   1. Solid, Liquid, Gas
2. True or False: A Gas has the most condensed packed particles than any other stage.
3. The different stages of matter are Physical changes, NOT Chemical changes.
4. What is a particle?
   1. A particle is the general term used for molecules and atoms when referring to matter
5. Name something of each type of matter you see/use day to day
   1. Answers vary. Confirm one is a Solid, Liquid and Gas

Extra Credit: The Law of Conservation of Matter is: Matter cannot be created nor destroyed, just rearranged.